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LAWRENCE BARRETT A MASON has been expressed that the great dramatist was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Also a Member of the Roman Catholic Church pearance. In the evening a social session and ball will be held at the auditorium. On Tuesday an old fashioned barbecue will be held at the park during which a band con-test will be held for a prize of \$100. Tuesday night there will be a grand spectacular illu-monted parade participated in by all the wise conversation with candidates for pro-motion or preferment. "Dr. Parkhurst is fond of the sensational and he is given to blundering. I think the publication of those articles he collected was very indiscreet and wholly unprofitable. "Anonymous writing seldom accomplishes any good. Men should not be afraid or ashamed to sign their names to that which they give to the public, "I happed to know some of the writers of those articles. Some of them are men who have been disappointed in securing positions article and is in the possession of Mr. E.

THE COLOR LINE IN PYTHIANISM.

Where Shall the Line be Drawn if at All-A Serious Point for Consideration-A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge.

Apropos of the death of the eminent tragedian, Lawrence Barrett, the following was published in the New York Sun of a recent date :

date: To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: Lawrence Barrett was a Roman Catholic and a Mason. The Roman Catholic church is opposed to Ma-sonry and denies Masons the rites of the church. Was Mr. Barrett one of the chosen few for whom the infallible church changes its laws? When the Roman Catholic church ceases to make laws for the picturch the side the same laws for the picturch changes its honest minded people may become Catholics and not skeptics, as the majority of American Catholics now are, J.

The Sun learned, by inquiry at the Masonic temple, that the statement that Barrett was a Mason was true, the records showing that he was a Royal Arch Mason. A copy of the above letter was shown to Father Sherman the priest who administered the last rites of the Catholic church to the tragedian. He read it through and said :

"It is true that a Catholic who becomes : Mason is excommunicated from the church, but the circumstances in this case were as follows: I had heard Mr. Barrett say, in our house, that he was an Irish Catholic and our house, that he was an Irish Catholic and I never knew that he was a Mason until near the last moment. As he was a dear friend of mine I went to Archbishop Corrigan and asked for permission to administer the last secraments. I had to ask permission because I am not connected with the parish in which the Windsor hotel is. The archbishop con-sented and then I told him that Mr. Barrett was a Mason. He said: "Ah! Bot there sented and then I told him that Mr. Barrett was a Mason. He said: "Ah! But there will be no Masonic rites?" I assured him that there would not be. Mr. Barrett had expressed a wish to be buried from a Catho-lic church. Knowing as I do the arch-hishop's views on the Masonic question, I did not ask for permission for a church burial or to administer the full rites of the church after death. That can only be done when the dying person renounces all the dying person renounces all dispositions. When I began to adhis evil dispositions. When I began to ad-minister the sacrament to Mr. Barrett he was unconscious. In the middle of ithe opened his eyes and recognized me. I told him that I was anointing him, and he said, 'Thank you.' I told him to hold out his hand and he did so. From his willingness to receive the sacrament I inferred that he wished to die a member of the Catholic church. I would have administered this sacrament to any Christian who was unconscious and dying. taking for granted his good dispositions. had no time to ask Mr. Barrett to renounce Masonry. I cannot say that he would have done so if I had asked nim. Had he refused to do so, of course I could not have adminis-tered the sacrament. I am responsible only for what took place at the Windsor hotel. Whether the pricest at the place where the body will be interred will hold a requiem mass and perform the last rites, I am unable

to say." The remains of the great tragedian were

Interred in the family lot in the Cohaset, Mass., cemetery beside his father and mother. The services were held in St. Anthon's church, where the requiem mass was sung. The Catholic burial ritual was performed at

The Catholic burial ritual was performed at the grave. The pall bearers were members of the Grand Army post at Cohasset. Mount Calvary commandery has been or-dered to assemble at the asylum tonight for the purpose of attending divine service. The annual election of Mount Calvary commandery will be held on April 3. The grand commandery of Knights Tem-plar will meet in annual conclaye at Kearney at 7 p. m., April 7.

at 7 p. m., April 7. Was Shakespeare a Freemason? This guestion has often been discussed, says the Stratford-on-Avon Heraid, and the opinion

Birch of this town. The Scottish rite consistory of western

Missouri held its second convocation in the valley of Kansas City, beginning last Tues-day morning and continuing two days. All day morning and continuing two days. All the degrees, orders and grades, from the fourth to and including the thirty-second, were conferred. Occidental consistory of the Scottish rite,

southern jurisdiction, held its annual convo-cation in this city three days last week, com-mencing Wednesday. A class of candidates received the degrees. Thursday evening a banquet was held in the ball. K. of P.

The members of the order in Milwaukee are greatly stirred up over the organization

n that city of a lodge of colored Knights of Pythias. The Pythian Age of Milwaukee akes the stand that the supreme laws of the order provide that a candidate for memberhip must be "a white male, at least twentyone years of age," and therefore any lodge of other than white males is illegal. The nuestion has caused considerable discussion on the question of drawing the color line, and the Pythian Knight pertinently asks where the color line is to be drawn. It says: "At what shade of blackness, brownness, "At what shade of blackness, brownness, redness or yellowness shall the prohibition have force? And if a negro, who is almost white, is to be debarred, why should not an Italian, Spaniard, Mexican, Portuguese and many of our southern brethren, whose skins are tanned, also be debarred? These people are all colored, as indeed most people in the Pythian order today are, Some are sallow, some are bronzed, some have red noses and cheeks; and, alas! some have checks of brass, and hearts not well attuned to friendhip, charity and benevience. By the way, how about these virtues in connection with a consideration of this subject! Snall we kick them on one side while we settle the question, or shall we allow them to sway us in our judgment! The Pythian Knight believes that pythianism is so broad in its scope that all mankind can find shelter under its protecting wings. It believes that an organization which professes to work for the betterment of the human race and draws the line at the point when a man's skin gets yellow, red or black, is not founded upon a lasting basis. Churches may draw color lines because their creels are multifarious, and the bible enables a man to show authority for almost anything from polygamy to hu-man slavery; but pythianism is all-embracing in its teachings, and its fundamental princiin its teachings, and its fundamental princi-ples are based upon charity and benevolence. For Pythias to deny fellowship with men on account of color is a sultification of the worst kind. Where in heaven's name is the charity of such a proceeding! where is the annual party at the armory of the Omaha guards on Capitol avenue tomorrow evening. The division will give an exhibition drill at 8:30 oclock to be followed by dancing. The reputation of thus division for giving pleas-ant affairs is a guarantee that the coming event will be fully up to the standard.

A. A O. N. M. S.

A. A. O. A. M. S. On the evening of the 18th inst, the shrin-ers of Kansas City dedicated a new temple for the use of the order there with imposing coremonies, and conducted a great caravan of unfortunate wanderers across the desert. The camel cavorted until his tees ratified and the teeth of the riders sounded like castanets. Save the Kansas City Times. the teeth of the riders sounded like castanets. Says the Kansas City Timos: "For a stall-fed beast he proved even friskier than his owners, the brethren of Ararat temple, No-bles of the Mystle Shrine, counted on, while to the unregenerate pligrims seeking the orasis of Kansas City he seemed a steed fresh from the land of Ramases and bent on blood. Potentate E. F. Allen had charge of the ani-mal, likewise charge of the noviliates, and for simon-pure gymnastics it is said the lat-ter even laid over the dromedary, a most dif-ficult task. Zikers, Zhubus, Xrases, and Doschs all contributed to the nightmare of the evening, and under the burning sum of Araby the sand never possessed such calorific

cast or west, and which must prove a mag-net for many pilgrimages from distant cities. The decorations, while not completed, are far enough advanced to show that the shrine is to be one worthy of the disting-uished temple of Kansas City. The interior will appear as if the hall were in a building will appear as if the hall were in a building of solid granite, and the paintings symbolic of the nobles will be done upon the walls. These will appear as if inclosed in heavy frames, and the work is very artistic and deceiving. Several are already finished. One, probably fifteen feet square, shows a caravan crossing an endless stretch of sandy desert to a charming oasis in the foreground, where a vinegrown shrine is seen. where a vinegrown shrine is seen. "On the opposite wall is another desert

"On the opposite wall is another desert scene, the caravan of very large proportions, stretching back to an oasis just left. A panel picture shows a sphinx, before it a dromedary, on which a son of the the desert is standing in an attempt to kiss the lips of stone. Another finished picture shows the tent of an Arsh under a neur and two stone. Another finished picture shows the teut of an Arab under a palm, and two camels, one standing, the other lying down. The mosque of the high presiding officer at the east end is hung with rich oriental cur-tains and tapestry, and on the other side, in front, stands a stone sphinx. The hall is splendidly proportioned and richly decorated throughout.

L O. O. F. The seventy-second anniversary of the es lishment of Oddfellowship in this country will occur .n April 26, and Grand Sire Bus bee has issued a proclamation calling upon the members of the order to fittingly observe the occasion. Owing to the fact that the date falls on Sunday the grand sire directs that the event be celebrated on the 25th or

the 27th. Oddfellowship was introduced in this coun try April 26, 1819. Unsuccessful efforts to establish lodges had been made at New York and Brooklyn during the period between 1806 and 1819. In 1817 Thomas Wildey, a native of London, arrived in Baltimore, Md. He had been made a member of the order in England, and been made a member of the order in England. and conceived the idea of forming a lodge in and concerned the files of forming a folge in his adopted country. Accordingly a meeting was held the night of April 26, 1819, in the "Seven Stars tavern," on Second street in Baltimore, at which were present Thomas Wildey, John Welch, John Duncan, John Cheatham and Richard Rushworth. Ac-cording to the custom of self-institution, they formed Washington Lades No. 1 formed Washington lodge No. 1. Thomas Wildey was installed as noble grand and John Welch as vice grand. From this humble start the order has grown to its present magnitude.

The colonel commanding the department of Nebraska has issued a call for the annual re-view and parade of the Patriarchs Militant of the I. O. O. F. to be held at York Satur-day, April 25. It is estimated that there will be between two and three hundred Pabe between two and three hundred Pa-triarchs in uniform and twice as many subordinates.

Allemanen lodge No. S, celebrated its twen-Allemanen lodge No. 8, celebrated its twen-ty-seventh anniversary at Germania hall last Wednesday night. An excellent concert was rendered, followed by supper and dancing. The degree team of Ruth Rebekah lodge went to Fremont Thursday night to officiate at the institution of a Ruth Rebekah degree lodge in that city. There were about twenty ladies in the party, which was under the fos-tering care of Grand Master Evans. The team acquitted its elf admirably and received unstinted praise for its fine work. The new unstituted praise for its fine work. The new lodge starts out with a membership of near-ly two hundred and is in a flourishing condi-

B. P. O. E.

The sixth annual reunion and grand lodge meeting of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks will occur at Louisville, Ky., May 17, is and 19. The lodge at Louisville has been ousy for some time making arrangements for suitably ontertaining the large number who will be in attendance, and the programme is-sued by the lodge and the executive committhe having charge of the reumon shows that all former efforts will be surpassed. On Sunday, the first day, Louisville lodge,

assisted by visiting lockes, will dedicate a plot in the cemetery for the interment of de-ceased members. At 11 a m. on Monday the reunion proper will be opened with an ad-dress of welcome by Mayor H. S. Tyler, Hon. Henmy Watterson and the president of the

minated parade, participated in by all the lodges. The executive committee has formu-lated a large list of floats, etc., which are re-PROGRAMME OF TODAY'S CELEBRATIONS. commended to the various lodges to be repre-sented in the parade. The committee states that it was impossible to designate a subject Bishop Newman Speaks on Politics in

for each lodge but a large number of sugges-tions are made for the consideration of the Hospital-Work of Pastors and People. At the meeting of Omaha lodge No. 39 last

week the subject of the reunion was taken up and it was decided that every mem-ber who could possibly do so should attend the session. The question of making an ap-pearance in the spectacular parade was left open for further consideration. "And when the Sabbath was past Mary Magdaene and Mary, the mother of James and Solome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.

Omaha lodge No. 39 held its annual election of officers Thursday evening in its lodge rooms in the Continental block. The election "And very early in the morning the first day of the week they came unto the sepulchre resulted in the continental block. The election resulted in the choice of the following: Ex-alted ruler, Dr. H. W. Hyde; esteemed leading knight, C. S. Whitney; esteemed loyal knight, C. F. Barnard; esteemed local knight, C. F. Barnard; esteemed local at the rising of the sun. "And they said among themselves, who shall roll us away the stone from the door of

the sepulchref "And when they looked they saw that the

stone was rolled away, for it was very great

Caurch 'Affairs-The Methodist

"And entering into the sepulchre they saw young man sitting on the right side, clothed in long white garments, and they were affrighted.

> "And he saith unto them: Be not affrighted, ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which

was crucified; he is risen, he is not here, be-hold tho place where they laid him."-St. Mark, chapter 16, verses 1 to 6 inclusive. The above plain, simple narrative, written about eighteen hundred and fifty years ago is an account of the wonderful event which became the origin of the great Easter festival-now unquestionably the great Easter festi-val now unquestionably the greatest festi-val known to Christendom. While some of the ceremonies and festivities partici-pated in by people who observe Easter may not be strictly in accord with the Easter may not be strictly in accord with the teaching of the meek and lowly Nazarene, and while many who join in the festivities even doubt the supernatural character and the actual resurrection of the Savior, yet the fact remains that his own prophetic words have gone around the world and seem des-have gone around the world and seem destined to accomplish the work he predicted: "If I be lifted up I will draw all men to me." On account of the fact that the cruci-fixion occured just at the close of the Jewish feast of the passover, it became quite nat-ural for the followers of Christ to celebrate His resurrection instead of the feast of the

passover. The feast of the passover is held on the 14th day of the first month of the Jewish year, and the Jewish year is measured by c.anges of the moon as a basis. Some of the carly Christians held that the celebration of carly Christians held that the celebration of the resurrection should simply take the place of the Jewish feast of the passover and be held on the same day, but others maintained that it should be held on the first day of the week following the passover. This dispute created two divisions of resurrection ob-servers, the first holding the day of the Jewish passover, being called the Jewiceizing Christians. This dis-pate continued up to the year 325 A. D., when a council was called at Nice to settle the dispute. At that council it was decided that the resurrection should be cele-brated on the first Sunday after the first tull moon after March 21. This arrangement has moon after March 21. This arrangement has continued up to the present. It leaves scope for a wide variance in time from year to year. Easter may come anywhere between March 23 and April 25, depending of course

March 22 and April 25, depending of course upon the lunar month. The word Easter undoubtedly comes from the word Eostre, the name of a Teutonic god-dess of spring, formerly worshiped by the early Saxons in April, but which festival vanished when Christianity gained a foot-hold in western Europe. The German word for Easter is ostern, meaning rising. The Greeks call the festival Pasga, the Latins Pascha, these coming from the Hebrew word meaning passage or passover. In the Dutoh the day is called Pascher, the Danes call it Pasche and the Swedes Pask.

The entire Christian church recognizes the two fold nature of the festival—the crucifix-ton and the resurrection—and however wide the creed and theologies of the various sects.

churches are brilliantly lighted with holy candles and all the people attend mass at least once during the day. It is a day of very hard work for the clergy of the Catholic church. Outside of the church services Easter becomes a day of feasting with many members of the Catholic church, as they break the forty days fast, which comthey break the forty days fast, which sists of abstaining from certain kinds of nourishing and palatable food, and their natnourishing and palatable food, and their nat-ural appetites may again be satisfied by the good things of the festal board. The Episcopal church takes rank next to the Catholuc in making Easter a special oc-casion. The church edifices are elaborately and beautifully decorated by the presence of numerous plants and blooming flowers apout

numerous plants and blooming flowers about the chancels, and the music is usually of a very high order and specially prepared for

The Lutheran church is noted for

special Easter services also, and the houses of worship of this denomination are usually filled to overflowing by carnest wor-

shipers on that day. Nearly all ecclesiastical bodies hold special Easter services, but some make it only an occasion for special meditation, prayer and rejoicing. In successful modern society Easter time is the breaking of a dreary season of in-activity and social lassitude. It is the signal for the renewal of social pleasure and fash-

onable festivities. There are some peculiar superstitions an customs still in vogue in Europe with regard to Easter. In some parts of Ireland the peo-ple believe that the sun dances and turns three times around just as it comes peeping over the hills on Easter norn. The people of all ages and conditions of lite are in the habit of climbing to the top of the nearest high hill and watching the rising sun with cager eyes and bated breath.

As the first bright rays of Sol came shoot ing across the glades and glens from behind some distant hilltop or mountain the expect ant people imagine that the miraculous sola ommersaulthas been accomplished and with glad hearts and light steps they return home to eat Easter eggs and join in the genera festivities of the day. In some counties of northern England th

nen parade the streets and claim the right

to lift every woman they meet three times from the ground and receive a kiss as a re-ward for the effort. By referring to the long list of Easter ser-vices for the Omaha churches printed in today's BEE it may be seen that the exercises of a religious nature in Omaha today are to be fully up with those of any previous year and the devout worshippers will return t their homes after the church services completed feeling a deeper interest in arthe story of the resurrection and a more pro-found respect and love for the sublime char-acter of Jesus Christ.

Bishop Newman on Methodist Politics.

Speaking of the articles collected by Dr. Parkhurst, editor of Zion's Herald of Boston. upon the subject of "Ecclesiastical Politics the Methodist Episcopai Church." and published in book form, Bishop Newman said :

"It is my opinion that there is much exaggeration in the articles collected by Dr. Parkhurst. I do not believe that there is one half so much political trickery practiced in church affairs as these writers have en-deavored to maintain.

"Some years ago at one of the elections there were a few that inculged in that were wholly out of place in the transaction of church business, but a succeeding general contest rebuked it so sharply that the like has not been known

"In church appointments and elections, a in other matters, people have their prefer ences, and I cannot understand how it can be wrong for gentlemen to make an honest of fort to secure the election of those men they

fort to secure the election of those inca they naturally prefer. "Suppose now that you are a minister and have a friend who is likely to be appointed or elected to some position for which you be-lieve he is well suited. What could be more natural than for you to speak a good word for your friend and do all you could, honora-bly, to secure his appointment or election And when you have doneso it does not fol-low that you have resorted to political trick-

low that you have resorted to political trick

have been disappointed in securing positions for which they had made considerable effort to obtain. Because they have not succeeded they attempt to create the impression that there is a vast deal of political trickery and intrigue in the church.

Pastors and Their People.

Rev. P. S. Merrill has been grappling with a grippe during the past week.

Rev. Charles W. Savidge has begun a econd revival meeting at Newman church. He closed his first revival meeting at a few weeks ago, but believing that there is still much good to be done by preater effort he has again decided to attack sin—the energy of the human race—and call upon the people to re-

Rev. Willard Scott will lecture at Ashland next Friday evening upon "Getting Ahead," He will speak for the benefit of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of that city.

A Polish Catholic church will be opened today at Thirty-second and Walnut streets, iff a stone building. Rev. Father Jardiski, who has just arrived from Poland will officiate. In the near future a small church will be erected. There are at least five hundred Polish communicants living in the vicinity where the church will be opened and they have been deprived of the privilege of attending church. They finally sent to Poland for a priest and will now listen to religious in-

struction in their native tongue. Rev. J. J. H. Reedy says he has a charity funeral almost every week now. The fine cathedral glass indows are being

placed in the new First sinthodist church. They are exceedingly hundsome and assist

very materially in bringing out the pleasing effects of the interior descrations. John it Hogue of the national Young Men's Christian association committee, has arrived in Omaha and is at work soliciting funds to inquidate the indebtedness of the association. State Secretary Nash will also

L. Johnson of Hastings, the most successful leader of boys' branch work in Nebraska, will spend today in Omaha and will talk at the First Methodist church at 10 a.m., and at the Young Men's Christian association at 2.30. He will be assisted by Paul Hickok, a bright and energetic lad from Hastings who is deeply interested in association work.

I. O. F.

The committees appointed by the various courts of Foresters, to make arrangements to receive and entertain High Chief Ranger Patrick Commings, and ex-High Secretary William Kirkpatrick of Chicago, during William Kirkpatrick of Chicago, during their visit to the city, will meet in the A. O. N. W. ball, Twenty-sixth and N street, South Omaha, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The committee are as follows: Court Magio City, No. 168, Messrs. C. A. Melcher, James M. Gallagher and George J. Seltzer, sr. Court Teutonia No. 195, Messrs Jacob Jas-kalek, H. Heyman and Herman Anger; court Prokop Velky, No. 200, Messrs. Joseph Kromolisch, Anton Melek and Joseph Janish; court Skandia No. 226, Messrs. Nels A. Lun-gren, John A. Nelson and Charles W, Ekland.

 222 R. A.

Ekland.

Union Pacific council No. 1009 held its regular meeting last Monday evening, at which several members were present. The entertailament committee reported having ar-ranged for an entertainment to be given toranged for an entertainment to be given to-morrow evening at the lodge room in the Continental building. Invitations have been issued and an excellent programme will be presented, consisting of vocal and instru-mental music, to be followed by dancing and refreshments. Card tables will be prepared for those who do not worship at Terpsi-chard's shring. chore's shrine.

De Witt's Little Early Risers : only pill to cure sick headache and regulete the bowels.

stated that while one man might have six or more votes, he would only be able to do the work of one man, and a small lodge, repre-sented by an active man, would have the ad-vantage over the city lodges. Numerous other objections are urged, and it is probable that the proposition will be opposed by all the delegates from this city. Another matter to come up for considera-tion is a proposition to publish all notices of assessments in the Workman, a paper pub-lished in the interests of the order at Lin-coin, by private parties. The publisher agrees to furnish the paper to every memoer of the order in the state for 35 cents per year for one copy, the subscriptions to be paid for by the grand long. The expense, as com-pared with the memory much discussion. The same plan has been tried in eastern states and is reported to have worked successfully. At the regular meeting of Union Pacific lodge No. 17 last Monday evening, an invita-tion to be present at the entertainment of lodge No. 17 last Monday evening, an invita-tion to be present at the entertainment of North Omaha lodge at Goodrich hall tomor-row night, was accepted. The circular re-garding the noiding of a mass meeting of all insurance orders was read and the master workman appointed Brother J. Weeda as a committee of one to represent No. 17. No-tice was given that at the meeting tomorrow night delegates would be elected to repre-sent the lodge at the next session of the grand lodge.

grand lodge. J. G. Tate, grand master workman, of the A. O. U. W., will visit South Omaha lodge A. O. U. W., will visit South Omana lodge No. 66, Tuesday evening. A committee con-sisting of Jacob Joskalek, C. W. Miller, Ivor Thomas, James M. Gallagher and William H. Stensloff on reception. Extensive ar-rangements are being made to give the grand master workman a royal reception and

entertainment. North Omsha lodge No. 159 will give a social entertainment at the lodge room in Goodrich halt tomorrow evening. Grand Master Workman J. G. Tate will be present and address the meeting.

knight, C. F. Barnard; esteemed lecturing knight, Sidney Smith; secretary, H. J. Darrell; treasurer, G. Sam Rogers; tiler, Martin Kelley; trustees, Dave Bennison for three years; George T. Mills for two years; E. A. Rowley for one year. Delegate to grand lodge, Judge George Shields. After the election the district deputy grand exalted ruler Judge Houston of Lincoln be-ing present the officers were installed and entered upon the duties of their several offices.

A. O. U. W. The annual session of the grand lodge will e held at Grand Island May 12. The session will probably be an interesting one, as several important matters will come up for con-sideration. Among other things there will

be considered a proposal to reduce the ex-penses of the grand lodge by lessening the number of delegates. The plan proposed is to have the basis of representation remain as at present, namely, one delegate for every fifty members or major fraction thereof, but it is members of base only one delegate from it is proposed to have only one delegate from each lodge attend the grand lodge, that dele-gate carrying the proxies of the remaining delegates from his lodge. This is strongly objected to by the lodges in this city, which have a large number of delegates. It is stated that while one man might have six or more votes, he would only be able to do the